

## BRIDGEPORT EVENING FARMER

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## HOW WAR IS MAKING OVER

## THE INDUSTRY OF EUROPE

DAVID LLOYD GEORGE, minister of munitions for Great Britain, is the frankest man in European public life. He knows that wars have to be fought by the people, that they concern the people more than they possibly can a few individuals, and he takes the people into his confidence.

From his public speeches come clearer views of the situation in Europe, than from any other source. From his remarks on the industrial conditions of the island can be deduced much knowledge of the conditions confronting the allies in their war with Germany.

The organization of industry in Great Britain and France, at the outbreak of the war, was almost feudal. The organization of industry in Germany was highly co-operative, almost socialistic.

The tenor of George's speeches are all in the direction of a better co-operated industry. Great Britain, at the beginning of the war, had to find an army. She has also been obliged to find a new system of industry.

This system when it is finished, will strongly resemble the German method. Industry will no longer be strictly a private affair, but will be partly private, and partly public, with strong public supervision and regulation of the part that is private.

During peace times in Europe an unregulated industry resulted in high prices for common foods, in lack of work for all those willing to work, and in much suffering, that had its origin in no natural necessity. It was a suffering due to an insufficient almost anarchic system of industrial feudalism, which has broken down under the strain of war.

The Farmer unhesitatingly predicts that one of the important consequences of the European war, will be an improved organization of industry, in which there will be more work and a better distribution of the proceeds of labor, and a better condition for the great mass of toilers. Since the prosperity of every strata of society is based upon the prosperity of labor the new condition will be better for everybody, classes, as well as masses.

In every condition of society through a thousand centuries, those who have been a little more secure in the material things of the world have assumed that the poverty of the multitude was the basis of their own well being. But every improvement at the base has raised up a larger class of yet more wealthy persons. Wherever the workers are found in the highest degree of well being there will be found more, living in superior ease and comfort.

When the United States faces the New Europe, it will have much to learn, as well as something to impart.

## CHURCHILL'S DEFENSE OF THE

## ATTACK ON THE DARDANELLES

WINSTON CHURCHILL makes a defense of the action in the Dardanelles which is all that could be desired of the spoken word. To the minds of Britons, there will be but one adequate defense, the fall of Constantinople.

The stake is large. It may be small when measured against the profits to be derived from victory. Not the least advantage of the defeat of the Turk would be the entrance of the Balkan states into the conflict, on the side of the Allies.

Just now the outlook in the Dardanelles seems not hopeful to the British arms. The fleet, threatened by submarines, is impaired in usefulness. The land forces are scarcely enough for effective action. The losses in ships, and in men of the navy, have been unexpectedly large.

Yet the retiring sea lord has imagination. He may see more clearly than others. Only time can show.

## GIRLS AT SCHOOL.

AGAIN THE young women of Bridgeport, like the young women of a thousand American communities, gained most of the school honors.

The proof of intellectual inferiority of women piles up. It is now mountains high. Boys know the school system is a failure, and want to do the work. Girls, not so gifted with mental power, take education seriously, and get the honors.

A little while back women were not admitted to the schools, and took no honors. They are not admitted now to a large part of the world's work, and do not shine where they cannot go.

Are the men so certain they can take their share of honors in fair competition in the world outside?

One fears some of the objection to votes for women are founded on the feelings male politicians had in boyhood, as they saw the girls file up for certificates of merit, while the boys looked on.

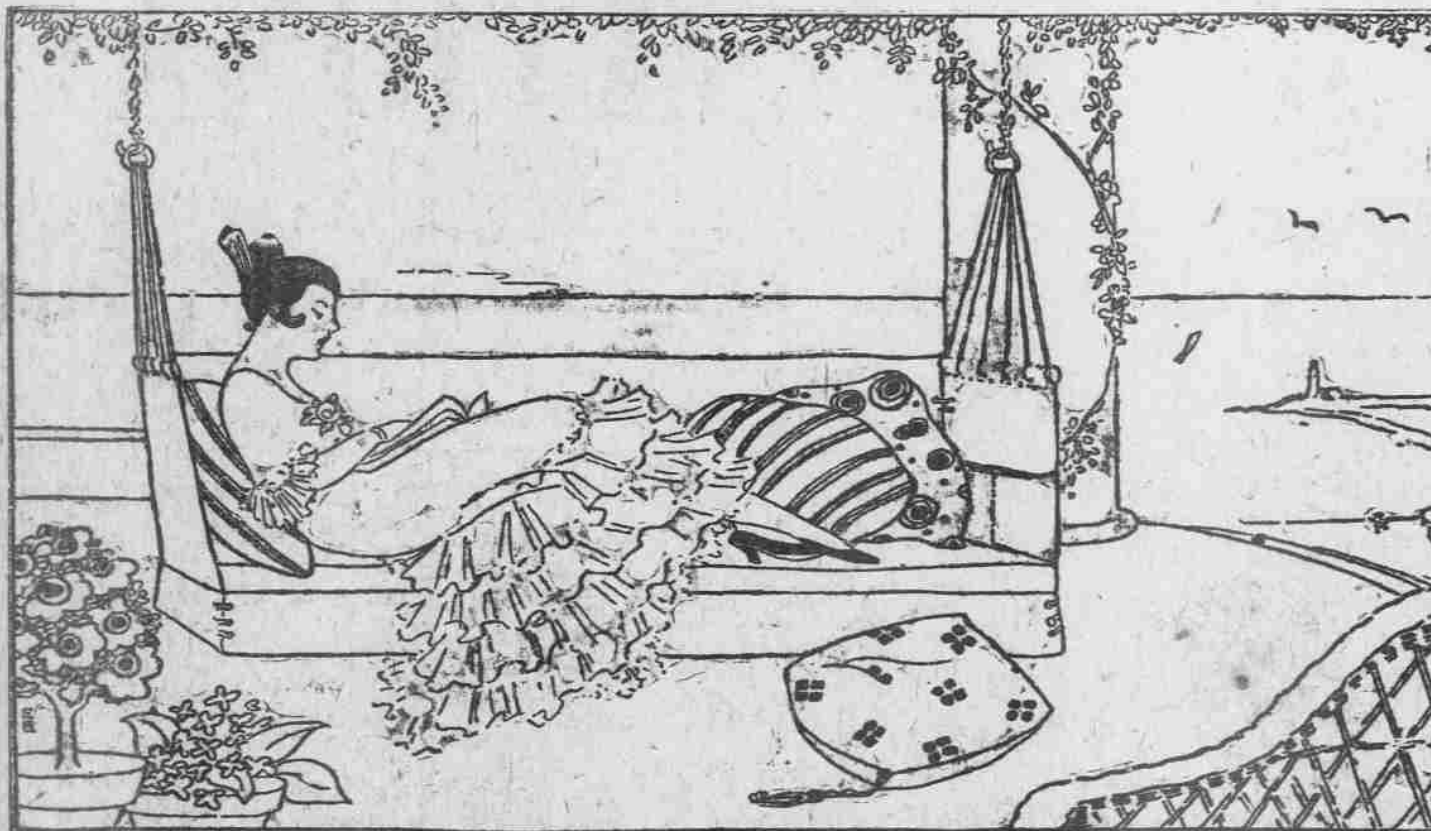
## Herr von Jagow, Imperial Foreign Minister, Is 52

Herr Gottlieb von Jagow, the German imperial foreign minister, will pass his fifty-second birthday tomorrow, having been born in Berlin on June 26, 1863. The Teuton diplomat was in charge of the negotiations of the Kaiser's government with other countries before and after the war, and while the tremendous coalition against Germany can scarcely be cited as a diplomatic triumph for Herr von Jagow, it is generally agreed that he had to contend against forces which were beyond the power of diplomacy to stay. Herr von Jagow is the son of Karl G. E. von Jagow, hereditary Jagowmaster and retired rittermeister. He was educated at Bonn, and has been in the German diplomatic service for twenty years. After serving an apprenticeship as attaché and secretary at a number of legations and embassies he held diplomatic posts at the Prussian missions at Hamburg and Munich. His rise to power has been comparatively recent, as it was not until 1907 that he received his first ministerial appointment, representing his imperial master at the tiny court of Luxembourg. The following year he was sent to Rome as German ambassador. He was appointed minister of foreign affairs in January, 1913, and in the last

two and a half years he has had to confront problems greater and more momentous by far than any of his predecessors. Soon after the outbreak of hostilities it was rumored that Herr von Jagow was in the bad graces of the emperor, who was said to have blamed him for the failure of Italy to remain in the Triple Alliance, and for the entrance of Great Britain into the war, but apparently this report was baseless. Herr von Jagow married about a year ago the Countess Luigarde Ernestine zu Solms-Laubach, who comes of an ancient mediaeval house of Hesse. Herr von Jagow was the fifth man to be called to the post of German foreign minister within the last decade. He is a slender, attenuated figure of a man, quiet and suave. The greatest triumph of Herr von Jagow's diplomatic career was scored when, as ambassador to Italy, he induced the Marquis di San Giuliano to declare for the continuance of the Triple Alliance. Recent events have somewhat discredited this performance, for although Herr von Jagow had seemingly placated Italy, the Dreibund could not withstand the test of war.

A profit of \$61,000 for the operation of the Panama-Pacific Exposition from the opening to June 13, was reported to the board of directors.

FUNERAL DESIGNS AND BOUQUETS  
JOHN RECK & SON



## For Ease and Luxury, a Couch Hammock.

Prices \$5.00, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$12.00, \$14.00 to \$19.50

## Swing Hammocks of the ordinary kind

Prices \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.25 to \$3.75

## Standards of iron or wood

\$3.50

## Mosquito Nettings

\$2.00

## A "Cupid Hammock" for the baby,

\$2.25

## Frame for Cupid Hammock,

\$1.50

## Net,

\$1.00

Third floor.

## The D. M. Read Company.

## Indians Tell Tragic

## Story of How

## They Killed Custer

In the valley of the Little Big Horn, in Montana, just across the state line from Sheridan, Wyo., stands a fine monument which marks the site of the most celebrated of Indian battles. Today is the thirty-ninth anniversary of that fierce conflict in which "Yellow Hair" Custer and his 275 soldiers were slain to a man by the blood-thirsty Sioux savages. In paleface history this tragedy is often described as a massacre and the aborigines are held up to execration. There are at least two sides to every question, however, and we are now able to acquaint ourselves with the Indian version through the expedition sent out by Rodman Wanamaker, under the leadership of Dr. Joseph Keweenaw Dixon, for the purpose of perpetuating the life story of the original Americans. In his book, "The Vanishing Race," Dr. Dixon has presented the Indian version of the battle of the Little Big Horn.

"We were pursued by the soldiers, we were on the warpath," explained Red Cloud, a Sioux chief. "We were driven out of the Black Hills by men seeking gold and our game was driven off and we started on our journey in search of game. Our children were starving and we had to have something to eat."

Of the battle itself Red Cloud said: "We fought this battle from daylight up until 3 o'clock in the afternoon and all of the white men were killed. We kept circling around Custer and as his men came down the ridge we shot them down. And then the rest dismounted and gathered in a bunch, down the hill and shooting from behind their horses. We circled round and round, firing into Custer's men until the last man was killed. I think Custer was a very brave man to fight all these Indians with his few men from daylight until the sun was almost going down."

"When we had killed all the soldiers we felt that we had done our duty and felt that it was a great battle and not a massacre," declared Runs-the-Enemy, another Sioux chief. "According to my estimate there were about 2,000 able bodied warriors engaged in this fight; they were all in good fighting order. The guns and ammunition that we gathered from the dead soldiers of Custer's command put us in better fighting condition than ever before, but the sentiment ran around among the Indians that he had killed enough and we did not want to fight any more."

In view of the tremendous conflict in Europe, this naive statement is interesting, as showing that even painted savages may become satiated with warfare and weary of slaying.

"The whole valley was filled with smoke and the bullets flew all around us, making a noise like bees," was the graphic description of Chief Two Moons. When all the white men were dead, said Two Moons, "We then jumped off our horses, took their guns and scalped them." As one of the causes of the deadly ferocity manifested by the Sioux, Two Moons explained: "At Powder river the soldiers attacked our camp and destroyed everything that made us mad. When the soldiers came after us, on the day of the Custer fight, we were ready to kill them all. The soldiers were after us all the time and we had to fight." From the viewpoint of the untutored savage, it was a case of "military necessity"—and in the light of recent events the killing of soldiers by warriors in open fight does not seem so terrible, after all.

Controller of the Currency Williams denied published reports of friction between the Pennsylvania state superintendent of banking and himself.

FUNERAL DESIGNS AND BOUQUETS  
JOHN RECK & SON

## Bert Whaling, Backstop of the Braves, Is 25 Today

Bert Whaling, the Brave backstop, who can run harder and cover less ground than any other player in the major leagues, will be twenty-five years old today. Like Frank Chance, Hal Chase, Chief Meyers, Fred Snodgrass, Cactus Cravath and many other stars of the diamond, Whaling is a product of southern California. The mammoth maskman of the yet-awhite world's champions is a perambulating advertisement for the well known climate of the vicinity of his birth. For he stands six feet in his stockings, weighs 135 pounds, and is about as fine and dandy an athlete, in appearance, as could be found anywhere.

Whaling claims Los Angeles as his native city, and he is full of facts, figures and statistics about the charms and delights of the California metropolis. (Sure, so, Los Angeles is the metropolis of California. Bert says so, and any San Francisco fan who wants to deny it would do well to present his arguments by mail or telephone.) Whaling is one of the big players who have butted into the big show without preliminary professional experience in the minor leagues. He played independent ball for some years prior to 1911, when Cleveland offered him a berth in the American league. As a catcher he was pretty good, even then, but his batting was weak and his base-running very, very slow, and the Naps decided to let him go. In 1912 he was sent back to the Pacific coast, and played with the Seattle club in the Northwestern league.

The big backstop made such a good showing with Seattle that the Braves bought him in the fall of 1912, and he has been playing with the Bostonians ever since. Like most humans, Whaling has had his share of good and ill fortune. It was a mighty lucky circumstance that he was bought by Boston, since it enabled him to shine as a mundane champion and share in the receipts of the world's series. In the way of disappointments, he has twice been edged out of a chance to get into the limelight as the premier backstop of the Braves. In 1913 he had to play second fiddle to Rariden. When the Reds lured Rariden away, it looked as if Whaling would be the main dependence of the Braves behind the bat. Then came Hank Gowdy, who had played principally at first base, and had been fired by McGraw as a never-was, and kicked back into the bushes by Boston, along came this Gowdy person, we say, and said as how he was a catcher and proceeded to prove it. Which again relegated Bert Whaling to playing second fiddle.

As a catcher Whaling has few superiors. Last year he led the National league in fielding his position, with the exception of Kaffera of Pittsburgh, who took part in only a few games. In 1913 he batted .242, and last year his average was .209. At times Whaling wields the bat like a demon, but he is not very dependable. Bert needs a two-bagger to get to first, and a home-run to travel to second. His comrades have a standing offer to bet that there isn't a two-legged man of any athletic pretensions in the universe who can't beat Whaling in sprinting around the bases. Of course, this is a bit of an exaggeration, but the fact remains that as a sprinter Whaling is a dandy catcher.

Some people are so hard pressed by the necessity of paying a \$10 income tax, that they may have to cut down on their church pew rent.

The girl who has the most expensive graduation gown is not commonly the one whose father can best afford it.

Having become a member of the bricklayers union, President Wilson can now decline to lay corner stones in return for a dinner.

## TRUMBULL NEW P. U. ENGINEER

After demonstrating his fitness for the place by passing a civil service examination in which he attained a grade of 97.5 per cent., a mark 5 per cent. higher than that reached by any of his fourteen competitors, John F. Trumbull of No. 137 Cold Spring street, New Haven, was yesterday appointed chief engineer of the public utilities commission at a salary of \$5,000 a year, the appointment to become effective July 1, when Chief Engineer C. C. Ewell resigns to take up his duties as a member of the commission.

Mr. Trumbull is a Yale man, having been graduated from the Sheffield Scientific school in 1902. Since his graduation he has been continuously engaged in railroad and electric railway engineering work.

## ALUMNI ENTERTAINS ST. CHARLES' GRADUATES

The graduating class of 1915 of St. Charles' school, were the guests of honor at a banquet given by the St. Charles' Alumni in the parish hall, last evening. The members of the graduating class of this year will be received into the association at the next meeting of the Alumni association. There are at present 167 members in the association, which was organized five years ago, when the first class of St. Charles' school was graduated.

The officers of the association are president, John Kane; vice president, Mary Riley; secretary, Frank Shaughnessy; treasurer, Rev. James V. Hession. Following the banquet dancing was enjoyed till a late hour in the parish hall.

## Let Us Quote

you on our various lines in Automobile Sundries. Our stock comprises many every-day needs for the motorist.

## Large Stock

IN United States, Plain, Chain and Nobby. Imperial, Goodyear, Empire Tires and Tubes.

We are glad to give prices on the goods.

## THE ALLING RUBBER CO.

1126 MAIN STREET

## The D. M. Read Co.

Established 1857

## Musical!

## In the Rest Room

## Saturday Afternoon.

Harp, Violin and Cello. Come and listen. Take half an hour from your Saturday shopping, or better yet, come especially. The room is charming in its quiet, misty gray. The music is such as true music lovers appreciate and enjoy. A barcarolle, a polacca, a minuet, an old fashioned song. From 2:30 to 5:30.

In the Rest Room, second floor.

## Kayser Gloves of Shining Silk Satisfactory and Comfortable.

Perfection has attended the making of Kayser Silk Gloves, and now a woman may have her silk gloves fit exactly as well as those of kid. Never was a greater demand for good silk gloves than today, never was there greater variety. Perhaps white are most favored.

In twenty-button lengths, \$1.50  
In sixteen-button lengths, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50  
In twelve-button, \$1.00  
Two-clasp, 50, 75 cts and \$1.00  
Very nice shades of gray, sand and pongee colors, as well as black.  
In sixteen-button lengths, navy blue light blue and pink.

Attractive novelties with embroidered wrists.

Main floor, north aisle.

## Beach Bloomers for Little Folk.

A waterproof garment for the youngster who loves to paddle. It slips on over the little frock, or over other wear after the frock has been removed, if it is hot. Rubber outside, navy blue or black and white check inside. Suspended from the shoulders. Ask to see it at the Children's Wear Section, 50 cts.

Second floor.

## Lace Robes for Summer Gowns.

The Net Robes with embroidery, 45 inches wide. They easily make into most charming gowns with little outlay of labor. No trimming is required.

Special at \$10.00

Lace Section.

## Men's Silk Half-Hose.

## A Clearance of Odd Colors and Sizes

A gathering of fancy Summer Hose for men, containing most of the popular shades of old blue, purple, brown, green gray and navy. At half former prices. Were 50 cts.

At 25 cts, but not all sizes.

Hosiery Section, main floor, east, Fairfield Av. entrance.

## Absorbent Cotton pound pkgs 18 cts.

The Toilet Section is greatly embarrassed at present for room, and cotton packages are bulky things. To reduce stock, these pound packages, which regularly sell at 25 cts, are 18 cts for a day or two.

Toilet Section, Main St. entrance.

## The D. M. Read Company.

## RADFORD B. SMITH

FAIRFIELD AVE. VARIETY STORE BROAD ST.  
CO-OPERATIVE CAR FARE FOR CUSTOMERS  
PROFIT SHARING WITH EMPLOYEES

## Great Sale Tomorrow, Saturday

## Special Sale

Between 9 and 10 A. M. Only

At 3¢—Yard wide cheese cloth.  
At 2¢—Red, white and blue bunting for decorations.  
At 3¢—Best light prints.  
At 4¢—Best dark prints.  
At 6¢—Amoskeag apron gingham.  
At 7¢—Good cotton batting.  
At 8¢—Yard wide silkoleum, plain and figured.

## Double Car Fare

Between 2 and 5 P. M.

Many Bargains All Over the Store

Special Between 6 & 9 P. M. Closing Time

At 7½¢—Fruit-of-the-Loom muslin.  
At 25¢—Plain blue working shirts with faced sleeves. These have collar on and are a big bargain.  
At 2¢—Pyramid fly catchers.  
At 44¢—Sidewalk skidoos for the children.  
At 3¢—Packages very handsome paper napkins.  
At 8¢—Red, white and blue decorative streamers.  
At 4¢—Handsome fast color U. S. flag on spearhead staff.

## ADVERTISE IN THE FARMER